IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 20, with the following paragraph:

[0019] The most important part of defocused image visually is a defocused disk. After a pixel datum is converted to linear amount of light, it is spread or allocated to surrounding pixels within the area whose shape is determined from a shape of a given aperture, with total amount of light conserved. Such case for a pentagon aperture 42 is illustrated in FIGS. 3A and 3B. The height of each column represents amount of light. Initial datum in a pixel is illustrated in FIGS. 3A as a single column 40. Through our software process, the amount of light is spread or allocated to surrounding pixels as shown in FIG. 3B where the shape of assumed aperture 42 is pentagonal. All of spread or allocated pixels have the same height that is equal to the original height of 40 divided by the number of pixels in 44. We call a resulting spread area a defocused disk. The size of a defocused disk is determined by a user depending on his/her needs or by the distance information associated with a given pixel. Although FIGS. 3A and 3B show illustrations for a single initial pixel, this process is applied to all pixels in an image. A defocused image is the summation of all of the defocused disks.